Woman Who Has Suffered Tells How to Find Relief.

The thousands of women who suffer backache, languor, urinary disorders

and other kidney ills, will find comof Mrs. Jane Farrell, of 606 Ocean Ave., Jersey City, N. J., who says: "I reiterate all I have said before in praise of Doan's Kidney Pills. I had so as to read as follows:

Descending from the machine, the billionsire paused a moment to view the smiling \$500,000 landscape.

Across the \$90,000 lawn, a \$125,000 silver lake lay sleeping in the shades of early evening, and beyond it rose a lordly \$80,000 hill, whose crest, cloaked with forest at an expense of \$200,000, glowed in the last golden rays of the setting sun.

The billionaire sank luxuriously into a \$2,000 ivory porch chair and rested his feet on the rosewood railing of the \$160,000 veranda.

'It is pleasant," he observed, "to get back to nature once in awhile. After the cares and worries of the business day, I certainly love to run out to this quiet little \$60,000,000 country club of ours and taste a bit of simple life. It is good to keep in touch with the soil: for what is man but dust, after.

Feeling restored, he passed in through the \$400,000 doorway to his \$1,500 dinner.

Deduction by Analogy. "Mamma, I'se got a stomach ache," said Nelly Bly, six years old.

"That's because you've been without lunch. It's because your stomach is empty. You would feel better if

you had something in it." That afternoon the pastor called, and in the course of conversation, remarked that he had been suffering all day with a very severe headache.

"That's because it is empty," said Nellie. "You'd feel much better if you had something in it."-American Spectator.

Prince Von Bulow, the German chancellor, who was overcome by a fainting spell while delivering an address in the reichstag recently, is a political personality scarcely less interesting than was his great predecessor Bismarck. In spite of his wellknown and ardent patriotism his courtesy to France on one occasion irew from another member of the reichstag the remark that "Herr Von Bulow thinks in French or Italian and then translates into German." He was twice offered the rank of prince before

Mrs. Mittie Huffaker.



HAD GIVEN UP ALL HOPE. **CONFINED TO HER BED** WITH DYSPEPSIA

"I Owe My Life to Pe-ru-na," Says Mrs. Huffaker.

Mrs. Mittle Huffaker, R. R. No. 3, Columbia, Tenn., writes: "I was afflicted with dyspepsia for several years and at last was confined to my bed, unable to sit up. "We tried several different doctors

"I had given up all hope of any re-lief and was almost dead when my husband bought me a bottle of Pe-

"At first I could not notice any ben-efit, but after taking several bottles I was cured sound and well.

"It is to Peruna I owe my life to-

"I cheerfully recommend it to all sufferers.

Revised Formula. Revised Formula.

"For a number of years requests have come to me from a multitude of grateful friends, urging that Peruna be given a slight laxative quality. I have been experimenting with a laxative addition for quite a length of time, and now feel gratified to an nounce to the friends of Peruna that I have incorporated such a quality in the medicine which, in my opinion can only enhance its well-known beneficial character.

TEXT OF RATE BILL AS PASSED BY U. S. SENATE. Sec. 29. That the commission is hereby authorized to require annual reports from all common carriers subject to the provisions of this act, and from the owners of all railroads engaged in interstate commerce as delined in this act, to prescribe the manner in which such reports shall be made, and to require from such carriers specific answers to all questions upon which the commission may need information. Such annual reports shall show in detail the amount of capital stock issued, the amounts paid therefor and the manner of payment for the same; the dividends paid, the surplus fund, if any, and the number of stock-holders; the funded and floating debts and value of the carrier's property, franchises and equipments, the number of employes and the salaries paid each class; the accidents to passengers, employes and other persons, and the causes thereof; the amounts expended for improvement each year, how expended, and the character of such improvements; the earnings and receipts from each branch of business and from all sources; the operating and other expenses; the balances of profit and loss, and a complete exhibit of the financial operations of the carrier each year, including an annual balance sheet. Such reports shall also contain such information in relation to rates or regulations concerning fares or freights or agreements, arrangements or freights or agreements, arrangements or contracts affecting the same, as the commission may require; and the momer of the same as the commission may require; and the commission may require; and the momer of the same as the commission may require; and the commission may require; and the momer of this act the purposes of this act, prescribe a period of time within which all common carriers subject to the provisions of this

Kidney Pills. I had my general health was affected when I began using them. My feet were swollen, my eyes puffed, and dizzy spells were frequent. Kidney action was irregular and the secretions highly colored. To-day, however, I am a well woman, and I am confident that Doan's Kidney Pills have made me so, and are keeping me well."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

NEAR TO NATURE'S HEART

Where No Thought of Sordid Business Mars the Value of the Scenery.

A \$75,000 automobile rolled through the \$60,000 bronze gates and up the \$35,000 winding avenue to the \$20,000 marble steps, relates the Newark News.

Descending from the machine, the

state and not shipped to or from a foreign country from or to any state or teritory as atoresaid.

The term "common carrier" as used in
this act shall include express companies
and sleeping car companies. The term
"railroad" as used in this act shall include all bridges and ferries used or operated in connection with any railroad,
and also the road in use by any corporation operating a railroad, whether owned
or operated under a contract, agreement
or lease, and shall also incunde all
switches, spurs, tracks and terminal facilities of every kind used or necessary in
the transportation of persons or property
designated herein, and also all freight
depots, yards and grounds used or necessary in the transportation or delivery
of any said property, and the term
"transportation" shall include cars and
other vehicles and all instrumentalities
and facilities of shipment or carriage, irrespective of ownership or of any contract, express or impled, for the use
thereof, and all services in connection
with the receipts, delivery, elevation and
transfer in transit, ventilation, refrigeration or leing, storage and handling of
property transported, and it shall be the
duty of every carrier subject to the provisions of this act to provide and furnish
auch transportation upon reasonable request therefor and to establish through
routes and just and reasonable rates appileable thereto.

Any charges made for any service

routes and just and reasonable rates applicable thereto.

Any charges made for any service rendered or to be rendered in the transportation of passengers or property as aforesaid or in connection therewith shall be just and reasonable, and every unjust and unreasonable charge for such service or any part thereof is prohibited and declared to be unlawful.

Giving of Passes Forbidden.

No carrier subtect to the provisions of

chared to be unlawful.

Giving of Passes Forbidden.

No earrier subject to the provisions of this act shall hereafter, directly or molterity, Issue or give any interstate free ticket, free pass or free transportation for passengers, except to its officers, agents, employes, surgeons, physicians, actual and bona hide autorneys and members of their immediate families; to ministers of religion, local and traveling secretaries or folding Mens Christian associations, inmates of hospitals and chairlable and eleemosynary institutions; to anigent, destitute or nomeless persons, and to such persons when transported by charitable societies or hospitals, and the necessary agents employed in such transportation; to immates of the national nomes or state homes for disabled voluteer soldiers and of soldiers and saffors homes, including those about to enter and those returning home after discharge, under arrangements with boards of managers, and female nurses that sorved during the civil war; to ex-Union soldiers and soldiers and to owners and encetakers of live stock when traveling with such stock or when going to point of shipment or returning from point of delivery.

Provided that this provision shall not be construed to prohibit the interchange of passes for officers, agents and employes of carriers and members of their immediate families, nor to prohibit any

of passes for officers, agents and employes of carriers and members of their immediate families, nor to prohibit any carrier from carrying passengers free with the object of providing relief in cases of general epidemic, pestilence or orther calamitous visitations, nor prevent such carrier from giving free or reduced transportation to laborers transcented its any place for the number of counced transportation to laborers trans-ported to any place for the purpose of supplying any demand for labor at such place.

supplying any demand for labor at such place.

Any carrier violating this provision shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall for each offense pay to the United States a penalty of not less than \$100 nor more than \$2,000, and any person other than the persons excepted in this provision, who uses or who solicits or accepts for himself or other person any such interstate free ticket, free pass or free transportation, shall be subject to a like penalty and fine. Jurisdiction of offenses under this provision shall be the same as that provided for offenses in an act entitled "An Act to Further Regulate Commerce with Foreign Nations and Among the States," approved February 19, 1965, and any amendment thereof.

Cannot Carry Own Products.

From and after May 1, 1908, it shall be unhawful for any common carrier to transport from any state, territory or district of the United States to any other state, territory or district of the United States or to any foreign country, any article or commodity, other than timber and the manufactured produces thereof, manufactured, mined or produced by it or under its authority, or which it may own in whole or in part, or in which it may have any interest, direct or indirect, except such articles or commodities as may be necessary and intended for its own use in the confluct of its business as a common carrier. own use in the conduct of its business as a common carrier.

It shall be the duty of carriers en-gaged in interstate commerce to give equally good service and accommodations to all persons paying the same compensa-tion for interstate transportation of pas-soners.

All Tariffs to Be Public. Sec. 2. That section 6 of said act, as amended March 2, 1889, be amended

as amended March 2, 1889, he amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 5. That every common carrier, subject to the provisions of this act, shall file with the commission created by this act and print and keep open to public inspection schedules showing all the rates, fares and charges for transportation between different points on its own route and between points on its own route and points on the route of any other carrier by railroad, by pipe line or by water when a through route and joint rate have been established. The schedules printed as aforesaid by any such common carrier shall plaintly state the places between which property and passengers will be carried and shall contain the classification of freight in force, and shall also state separately all terminal charges, storage charges, icing charges and all other charces which the commission may require, all succial privileges or facilities granted or allowed and any rules or regulations which in any wise change, affect or determine any part of the aggregate of such aforesaid rates, fares and charges or the value of the service rendered to the passenger, shipper or consignee. Such schedules shall be plainly printed in large type, and copies for the use of the public shall be kent posted in two public and commissions places in every depot, station or office of such carrier where passengers or freight, respectively, are received for transportation, in such form that they so as to read as follows:

An act to amend an act entitled "An act to Regulate Commerce." approved to the public and can be commerced. The provision and the second and apply to an intume of the commerce of the interactive commerce commission.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Uniteral States of America, in Congress assembled, that section 1 of an act entitled. States of America, in Congress assembled, that section 1 of an act entitled in the states shade also in accommendative and act to Regulate Commerce." approved or other works and act to Regulate Commerce." Approved or other works and act to Regulate Commerce. The section 1 of an act entitled in the states shade also in act shad apply to any corporation or any act to Regulate Commerce of the section 1 of an act shall apply to any corporation or any act to the section 1 of an act shall apply to any corporation or act to the section 1 of an act shall apply to any corporation or act to the section 1 of an act shall apply to any corporation or act to the section 1 of an act shall apply to any corporation or act to the section 1 of an act shall apply to any corporation or act to the section 1 of an act shall apply to any corporation or act to the section 1 of an act shall apply to any corporation or act to the section 1 of a section 1 of States," approved February 19, 1903, be amended so as to read as follows:

That anything done or omitted to be done by a corporation common carrier subject to the act to regulate commerce and the acts amendatory thereof, which, if done or omitted to be done by any director or officer thereof, or any receiver, trustee, lesses, agent or person acting for or employed by such corporation, would constitute a misnemeanor under said acts or under this act, shall also be held to be a misnemeanor committed by such corporation, and upon conviction thereof it shall be subject to like penalties as are prescribed in said acts or by this act with reference to such persons, except as such penalties are herein changed.

The willful failure upon the part of any carrier subject to isaid acts to file and publish the tariffs or rates and charges as required by said acts, or strictly to observe such tariffs until changed according to law, shall be a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof the corporation offending shall be subject to a fine of not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$29,000 for each offense; and it shall be unlawful for any person, persons or corporation to offer, grant or give, or to solicit, attach or receive any rebate, concession or discrimination in respect to the transportation of any property in interstate or foreign commerce by any common carrier subject to said act to regulate common carrier subject to said act to regulate concession of whereby any such property shall by any device whatever be transported at a less rate than that named in the tariffs published and filed by such carrier, as is required by said act to regulate commerce and the acts amendatory thereof whereby any other advantage is given or discrimination is practeed.

Punishment by Forfeiture.

Any person, corporation or company who shall occurrer common carrier.

or discrimination is practiced.

Punishment by Forfeiture.

Any person, corporation or compiny who shall deliver projectly for interstate transportetion to any common carrier, subject to the provisions of this act, or form whom as consignor or consignee any such carrier shall transport property from one state, territory or district of the United States to any other state, territory or district of the United States, or joreiga country, who shall knowingly and willfully, by employe, agent, officer or otherwise, directly or indirectly, by or through any means or device whatsoever, receive or accept from such common carrier any sum of money or any other valuable consideration as a rebate or offset against the regular charges for transportation of such property, as fixed by the schedules of rates provided for in finis act, shall, in addition to any penalty provided by this act, forfeit to the United States a sum of money three times the amount of money so received or accepted and three times the value of any other consideration so received or accepted, to be ascertained by the trial court; and the attorney-general of the United States is authorized and directed, wherever he has reasonable grounds to believe that any such person, corporation or company has knowingly or willfully received or accepted from any such common carrier any sum of money or other valuable consideration as a rebute or off-set as aforestid, to institute in any court of the United States of constitute in any court of the United States of constitute in any court of the United States of competent jurisvaluable consideration as a rebate or offset as aforesaid, to institute in any court
of the United States of competent jurisdiction a civil action to collect the said
sum or sums so forfeited as aforesaid;
and in the trial of said action all such
rebates or other considerations so received or accepted for a period of 8'x
years prior to the commencement of the
action may be included therein, and the
amount recovered shall be three times
otherwise, directly or indirectly, by or
the total amount of money, or three
times the total value of such consideration so received or accepted, or both, as
the case may be.

Full Reports by Commission.
Sec. 3. That section 14 of said act,

as amended March 2, 1889, be amended so as to read as follows:

So as to read as follows:

Sec 14. That whenever an investigation shall be made by said commission
it shall be its duty to make a report in
writing in respect thereto, which shall
state the conclusions of the commission,
together with its decision, order or requirement in the premises; and in case
damages are awarded, such report shall
include the lindings of fact on which the
sward is made.

include the limings of the control of the commission shall be entered of record, and a copy thereof shall be furnished to the party who may have complained and to any common carrier that may have been complained of.

Power to Grant Rates Fixed.

See 4. The section 15 of said act be

Sec. 4. That section 15 of said act be

Sec. 4. That section 15 of said act be amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 16. That the commission is authorized and empowered, and it shall be its duty, whenever, after full hearing upon a complaint made, as provided in s.ct on 13 of this act, or upon complaint of any common carrier, it shall be of the opinion that any of the rates or charges whatsoever denasted, charged or collected by any common carrier or carriers, subject to the provisions of this act, for the transportation of persons or property as defined in the first section of this act, or that any regulations or practices whatsoeved of such carrier or carriers affecting such rates, are unjust or unreasonable, or unjustly discriminatory, or unduly preferential or prejudicial, or otherwise in violation of any of the provisions of this act, to determine and prescribe what will be the just and reasonable rate or rates, charge or charges, to be thereafter observed in such case as the maximum to be charged and what regulation or practice in respect to such transportation is just, fair and reasonable to be thereafter followed; and to make an order that a carrier shall cease and destat from such violation, to the extent to which the commission find the same to exist, and shall not thereafter publish, demand or collect any rate or charge for such transportation in excess of the maximum rate or charge so prescribed, and shall conform to the regulation or practice so prescribed: all orders of the commission, except orders for the payment of money shall take effect within such reasonable time, not less than thirty days, and shall continue in force for such period of time, not exceeding two years, as shall be prescribed in the order of the commission or otherwise, in respect to joint rates, fares or charges, shall fall to agree amended so as to read as follows:

Shall be kept.

Piling of Swern Statements.

Salad detailed reports shall contain all the required statistics for the period of twelve months ending on the 30th day of June in each year, and sail be made out under oath and filled with the commission at its office in Washington on or before the 30th day of September then next following, unless additional time be granted in any case by the commission; and if any carrier, person or corporation, subject to the provisions of this act, shall fail to make and file said annual reports within the time above specified, or within the time above specified, or within the time extended by the commission for making and filing the same, or shall fail to make specific answer to any question authorized by the provisions of this section within thirty days from the time it is lawfully required to do so, such party shall forfeit to the United States the sum of \$100 for each and every day it shall continue to be in default with respect thereto.

The commission shall also have quathority to require said carrier to file monthly reports of earnings and expenses or special reports within a specified period, and if any such carrier shall full to file such reports within the time fixed by the commission, it shall be subject to the forfeitures last above provided.

Said forfeitures shall be recorded in the manner provided for the recovery of forfeitures under the provisions of this act. The oath required by this section may be taken before any person authorized to administer an oath by the law of the state in which the same is taken.

Strict Rule Over Accounts.

The commission may in its discretion, prescribe the forms of any and all accounts, records and memoranda to be kept by carriers, subject to this act, and it shall be unlawful for such carriers and operating trustees.

In case of failure or refusal on the part of any such carrier, receiver, or trustee to keep such acrounts, records and memoranda as are kept to the inspection of the commission, or any of its authorized agents or exam Provided, that accured claims may be presented within one year.

Recourse to Writ of Court.

If any carrier fails or neglects to obey any order of the commission, other than for the payment of money, while the same is in effect, any party injured thereby, or the commission in its own name, may apply to the circuit court in the district where such carrier has its pincipal operating office, or in which the violation or disobedience of such order shall happen, for an enforcement of such order. Such application shall be by petition, which shall state the substance of the order and the respect in which the carrier has failed of obedience, and shall be served upon the carrier in such manner as the court may direct, and the court shall prosecute such inquiries and make such investigations through such means as it shall deem needful in the ascertainment of the facts at issue, or which may arise upon the hearing as the court may determine to be necessary, it appears that the order was lawfully made and duly served, and that the carrier is in disobedience of the same, the court shall enforce obedience to such order by a writ of injunction or other proper process, mandatory or otherwise, to restrain such carrier, its officers, agents or representatives from further disobedience of such order, or to enjoin upon it or them enforcement of such process the court shall have those powers ordinarily exercised by it in compelling obsidience to its writs of injunction and inandamus.

Appeal to Highest Tribunal.

Appeal to Highest Tribunal. Appeal to Highest Tribanal.

From any action upon such petition an appeal shall lie by either party to the supreme court of the United States, and in such court the case shall have priority in hearing and determination over all other cases except criminal causes, but such appeal shall not vacate or suspend the order appealed from.

The years of suits brought in any of

other cases except criminal causes, but such appeal shall not vacate or suspent the order appealed from.

The venue of suits brought in any of the circuit centrs of the United States against the commission to enjoin. Set assile, annul or suspend any order or requirement of the commission shall be in the district where the carrier against whom 'such order or requirement may have been made has its principal operating office and may be brought at any interdeced.

And if the order or requirement has been made against two or more carriers, then in the district where any one of said and carriers has its principal operating office; and if the carrier has its principal operating office in the District of Columbia, then the venue shall be in the district where said carrier has its principal office, and jurisdiction to bear and electromine such saits is hereby vested in such courts.

Lee of Injunction Restricted.

It shall be the duty of the attorney general in every such case of file the certificate provided for in said expediting act of February 1, 1963, as necessary to the application of the provisions thereof, and uppen appeal as therein authorized to the supreme court of the United States, the case shall have in such courts or large the request of the carrier of the first of the Circuit and district courts of the commission, alleging a failure to comply with or a violation of any of the commission of said expedition in any suit, but shall be only to the supreme court of the United States, at the request of the commission, alleging a failure to comply with the provisions of said act, or any of them, and the commission is hereby authorized to the provisions of said act, or any of them, and to carry out and give effect to the provision is a said act to regulate commerce. Or any act supplementary the story of the

mended to read as follows:

erwise, the Japs have attained an average height of five feet nine inches."-

Ithaca, N. Y .- Although Cornell university has a student enrollment of more than 3,000, the university faculty was unable to find a single student proficient enough in English to be awarded the Browning prize, a handsome gold medal given by Prof. Hiram Carson to the student who should write the best competitive essay on the great English poet and author.

passage.
Passed the House of Representatives
February 6, 1996.
Attest: A. McDOWELL, Clerk.

Several essays were submitted, but

A LAND OF OPPORTUNITIES. Inducements Held Out by Western Canada Are Powerful.

A recent number of the Winnipeg (Manitoba) Free Press contains an excellent article on the prospects in Western Canada, a portion of which we are pleased to reproduce.

The agents of the Canadian Gov ernment, located at different centres in the States, will be pleased to give any further information as to rates, and how to reach these lands.

"Just now there is a keener interest than ever before on the part of the outside world, in regard to the claims of the Canadian West as a field of settlement. At no previous time has there been such a rush of immigration, and the amount of information distributed broadcast is unprece-

dentedly great. the Union and in Great Britain the opportunities for home-making and achieving of even a modest competence are at the best limited. More over, according to the social and industrial conditions prevalent in those communities, the future holds out no promise of better things. It is not strange, then, that energetic young men should turn their eyes to Canada's great wheat belt, where every man can pursue fortune without the hindrance of any discouraging handl-

First Day of the Voyage. Steward-Did you ring, sir? Traveler-Yes, steward, I-I rang. "Anything I can bring, sir?"

"Y-yes, st-steward. Bub-bring me a continent of you have one, or an island -anything, steward, so 1-lul-long as it's solid. If you can't, sus-sink the ship."-Harper's Bazar.

Knicker-Primitive man plowed the earth with a sharpened stick. Bocker-You don't mean to say golf dated back that far?-N. Y. Sun.

Misdemeanor in False Record.
Any person who shall willfully make any false entry in the accounts or any book of accounts, or in any record or memoranda kept by a carrier, or who shall willfully destroy, muthate, after or by any other means or device talsify the record of any such account, record or memorandum, or who shall willfully neglect or fall to make full, true and correct

No titled persons in this land, eh? Don't foreign noblemen marry our heiresses for their titles-to good real

"In the majority of the States of

"The inducements held out by Western Canada are powerful and made manifest by the great movement now in progress. That the prospects are considerably more than reasonably certain is borne out by the history of the country and its residents. The promise of gain is powerful, but when added to it there is the prospect of a corresponding social and civil elevation, it should prove irresistible to young men of a particularly desirable class for any new country.

"The Canadian West is alive with opportunities for the young man who aims at becoming more than a mere atom in the civil and national fabric. Some of the eager young fellows who arrive on the prairies daily are destined to become more than merely prosperous farmers. In the near future great municipal and provincial development will be in the bands of the people. The stepping stone to both financial prosperity and civil prominence is, and will be, the farm. For every professional opening there are hundreds of agricultural openings. The Canadian prairies are teeming with opportunities for the honest and industrious of all classes, but they are specially inviting to the ambitious young man who seeks a field for the energy and ability which he feels inherent within him. The familiar cry of "Back to the soil!" is more than a vain sounding phrase when applied to Western Canada."

The Beginning.

FITS, St. Vitus Dance and all Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for Free \$2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ld. 021 and 022 Arch St. Philadelphia. Pc. Ld., 931 and 933 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa

ONE UNVIOLATED RULE.

Club Servitor Had Seen Them All Broken Into Bits, Save That One.

A certain club, the name of which need not be mentioned, has strict regulations against gambling, relates the

American Spectator. A quartette of club members decided to break the rule by a game of poker for small stakes, so they adjourned to one of the small rooms and told an old servant to bring a pack of

cards. When he brought them one of the members asked: "John, I suppose it would be something utterly new in this club if we were to do such a thing as play for money with these cards?" The negro scratched his head and deliberated, finally answering: "Boss, I'se been wiv dis club a long time, and I'se seen many things."

"Yes, but what have you seen?" "I've seen ebry rule of dis club vi'lated 'ceptin' one."

"What is that one?" "De rule 'gainst gibbin' tips to de

LIMB RAW AS PIECE OF BEEF.

Suffered for Three Years with Itching Humor-Cruiser Newark U. S. N. Man Cured-Speedy Cure by Cutieura

"I suffered with humor for about three years off and on. I finally saw a doe-tor and he gave me remedies that did me no good, so I tried Cuticura when my limb below the knee to the ankle was as raw as a piece of beef. All I used was the Cuticura Soap and the Ointment. I bathed with Cuticura Scap every day, and used about six or seven boxes of Cuticura Ointment. I was thoroughly cured of the humor in three weeks, and haven't been affected with it since. I use no other Soap than Cuticura now. H. J. Myers, U. S. N., U. S. S. Newark, New York, July 8, 1905."

FROTH OF FUN.

She-"I think Mrs. Newcombe is so sweet, don't you? You can read her character in her face." He-"Yes, if you read between the lines."

"Yes, I'm going in for teaching." "Going in for teaching? Why, I would rather marry a widower with half a dozen children!" "So would

I-but where's the widower?" "Well, Emily, did you have a good time at the masked ball?" "Oh, I had a splendid time. I made my husband dress up as a knight in heavy armor, and he wasn't able to budge from one spot all night."

Mr. Tubbs-"Well, Bobble, how does your sister like the engagement ring I gave her?" Bobbie-"Well, it's a bit too small. She has a hard job to get it off in a hurry when the other fellows call."

She-"Oh, that's the great prima donna, is it? Is she famous because of her voice or her acting?" He-"Neither, but she has a motor accident regularly every week, and that keeps her name before the public."

"White Disease" in Africa. Sir Harry Johnston, the famous explorer, once escaped from a very tight corner in Africa by a queer stratagem. A score or two of murderous natives had surrounded his tent, into which, before rushing it, they sent an The envoy was told the smallenvoy. pox was in camp, and a wretched Albino was sent out as the awful example. In five minutes the scared tribesmen had vanished. As Sir Harry we'll knew, they feared the "white disease" more than all the inventions of Maxim.

"You say she has now been mar

ried four times?" "Yes, poor woman. And she says she's growing tired of funerals."-Milwaukee Sentinel.

Women in Our Hospitals

Appalling Increases in the Number of Operations Performed Each Year-How Women May



Going through the hospitals in our large cities one is surprised to find such a large proportion of the patients lying on those snow-white beds women and girls, who are either awaiting or recovering from serious operations Why should this be the case? Sim-

cause they have neglected them. Female troubles are certainly on the increase among the women of this country—they creep upon them unawares, but every one of those patients in the hospital beds had plenty of warning in that bearing-down feeling, pain at left or right of the abdomen, nervous exhaustion, pain in the small of the back, dizziness, flatulency, displacements of the organs or irregularities. All of these symptoms are indications of an unhealthy condition of the female organs, and if not heeded the penalty has to be paid by a dangerous operation. When these symptoms manifest themselves, do not drag along until you are obliged to go to the hospital and submit to an operation—but remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has saved thousands of women from surgical operations.

operations.

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful periods, weakness, displacement or ulceration of the organs, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation, backache, bloating (or flatulency), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vaistable Compound Succeeds Where Others Fall-

The following letters cannot fail to bring hope to despairing women. Miss Ruby Mushrush, of East Chicago, Ind., writes:

Chicago, Ind., writes:
Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—
"I have been a great sufferer with irregular periods and female trouble, and about three months ago the doctor, after using the X-Ray on me, said I had an abcess and would have to have an operation. My mother wanted me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as a last resort, and it not only saved me from an operation but made me entitlely well."

Mrs. Alice Berryhill, of 313 Boyce Street, Chattanooga, Tenn., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—
"Three years ago life looked dark to me. I had ulceration and inflammation of the female organs and was in a serious condition."
"My health was completely broken down and the doctor told me that if I was not operated upon I would die within six months. I told him I would have no operation but would try Lydis E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. He tried to influence me against it but I sent for the medicine that same day and began to use it faithfully. Within five days I felt relief but was not entirely cured until I used it for some time.
"Your medicine is certainly fine. I have induced several friends and neighbors to take it and I know more than a dozen who had female troubles and who to-day are as well table Compound."

Lydis E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com-Dear Mrs. Pinkham

position. Cannon opposed the idea. in a single year was \$7,550 and the "Yes," he yelled, shaking his fist in lowest \$100. Of the 303 members of the air, "make the government a partner in your expositions. Then the next in part and 24 have earned all their exner in your expositions. Then the next step will be to make the United States perses.

The best students spent compared than the less students.

When Cannon was acting as watch

dog of the treasury, Congressman Al-

The average expenses of the man in exander, of Buffalo, was sponsor for a are said to be \$4,146 for the four years, proposition to make the government according to the class book editor. The pay the losses of the Pan-American ex- greatest sum expended by one student

after that, I suppose, we'll become the tively less money than the less studious-

"The Japs have made up their minds become tall."-Newspaper Item, "Whether by taking thought or oth-

Newspaper Item, 1910. "The new Japanese law makes it compulsory to be a six-footer."—

Newspaper Item, 1920. "What chance have the pigmy Europeans against the giant Japs?"—Edl-

in this act.
Misdemenuor in False Record.

none was up to the standard, so the prize will not be awarded this year.